

Quadruple Alliance

- Quadruple Alliance was first formed in 1813, during the final phase of the Napoleonic War.
- The countries involved were Great Britain, Russia, Austria, and Prussia
- The purpose of the alliance was to defeat Napoleon and counter France
- It was conventionally dated from Nov. 20, 1815, when it was officially renewed to prevent recurrence of French aggression and to provide machinery to enforce the peace settlement concluded at the Congress of Vienna.
- The members each agreed to put 60,000 men in the field in the event of French aggression.
- More significantly, they agreed to meet occasionally to confer on European problems and to keep European political development within terms of the 1815 settlement.
- At the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen, 1818) France was admitted to full participation in the proceedings of the Alliance, creating in effect the Quintuple Alliance.
- Although the old alliance was secretly renewed on Nov. 1, 1818, because of some continued fear of France, there was never an occasion for the alliance to oppose France, and it remained inactive.